BY SAM, P. IVINS.

ATHENS, TENN., FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1861.

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TERMS: THE POST IS PUBLISHED EVERY PRIDAY,
Two Dollars a Year, Payable in Advance.

No arrentian paid to arriers for the paper less accompanied by the Cash. ADVENTIGE AS A PROPERTY AND A PROPER

For announcing the names of candidates for other, \$5, Cash. office, \$5, Cash.
Obituary notices over 12 lines, charged at regular advertising rates.
All communications intended to promote the private culses interests of Corporations, Secleties, Schools or Individuals, will be charged as advertisement.

Jon Wonk, such as Pamphiets, Minutes, Circulars, Cards, Blanks, Handbills, Ac., will be executed in good style and on reasonable terms.

All letters addressed to the Proprietor, will be promptly attended to.

No communication inserted unless accompanied by the name of the author.

The Post.

Athens, Friday, August 23, 1861.

Later from Missouri. Sr. Lovis, Aug. 14.—The Federalists of the British Consulate at New Orleans, have taken possession of the Police office. The Home Guards are under arms. It is understood that Frymont will declare is understood that Frymont will declare that he is also bearer of dispatching the policy of the British Consulate at New Orleans, was arrested on the Africa as she was leaving. Several papers found on him indicate that he is also bearer of dispatching the proposed Section and Confederates. one from St. Louis-Banks. Heavy siege guns are being mounted, commanding the approaches to the City.

Rolla, Mo., Aug. 13.—The following is

furnished by an eye witness, who left Springfield Sunday morning: the fight raged from six o'clock in the morning till two in the afternoon. The Southerners charged Totten's battery three times. Lyon fell early in the action. Seigel had a severe struggle, and left three of his four guns on the field, spiking before deserting them. The Southern camp took fire and was destroyed. The Federals fire and was destroyed. The Federals for the A. Neamer, J. H. Blood and A. H. Menkins have been arrested. The Marshalbas write for the arrest of a large riously wounded. Major Shepherd slightly. Regular Capt. Flummer seriously wounded. Capt. Miller, Capt. Cavender. Capt. Burk. Col. Ditslier and Capt. McFarland seriously wounded. Five Lieutenants were killed. Gen. Price was not killed. The following additional Federal Captalise were killed: Mason. Brown and

was a rumor on the field that There was a rumor on the field the M'Culloch was killed; but it is denied. On Saturday night Dr. Mincher left Springfield with ambulances to see about the wounded. Lyon had been treated with great respect.

From Louisville.

Lorisville, Aug. 14.—A gentleman from St. Louis says Fremont, in order to check the dangerous enthusiasm, was compelled to consent to the publication of falsehoods regarding affairs in Southwestern Missouri. The rout there is regarded as a total annihilation. After blowing up the powder and destroying other property, Seigel left, and on Sunday night camped 30 miles this side of

of State Guards paraded in regimental drill in honor of Col. Morton Morris,— The battalion had no flag whatever.

The river is rising rapidly, with 6 feet water in the canal.

From Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 14.—Fremont has telegraphed the Governor saying that Lyon is killed and Seigel is in retreat fol-Lyon is killed and Seigel is in retreat to-lowed by the enemy; and urging the Governor to send forward every available man to defend the flank; INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 14 .- The following

has been issued: has been issued:

Attention Zonaves.—A battle has been fought in Missouri and Lyon is slain, and

our army is in full retreat. Fremont telegraphs for all the available force in Indiana. Now or never Zouaves, return to camp. I will give you back your ri-ties, old officers and flag. The Eleventh waits you. Your country calls you louder than ever. Give her once more your experience and strong arms. Let us make new renown on the banks of the

Mississippi. Fill up the camp Zouaves and I will march you to-morrow. (Signed) LEWIS WALLACE.

From Washington. Washington, Aug. 14.—The War De-partment has official advices of a battle in Missouri and the death of General

Lyon. Col. Hunter is appointed Major Gencral.
Capt, Craven, of the Potomac flotilla, reports that not one in twenty of the people on the shores of the Potomac are loyal. He sometimes thinks from the namer in which they among the Federalists, that they are organized into companies and perhaps regiments.

Col. Burk, commanding Fort Lafayette, will be sustained by the Government in disobeying the attachment and habeas corpus writs. Orders went to him to day to defend himself if attacked.

The Times says that Major Anderson, of Sumter majoriety, is determined to

of Sumter notoriety, is determined to take the field. He says the Union men of Kentucky are calling. It is reported that the Steam Tug Yan-kee has been sunk by the Page off the

mouth of Aquia Creek. Washington, Aug. 14.—The Govern-ment regards the parole of prisoners which have beed here as of no effect.

From Richmond. Richards, Aug. 14.—George B. Critten-den of Kentucky, formerly of the Fed-eral Army, is appointed Confederate Brigadier General.

From Memphis.

Memoris, Aug. 14.—Sixteen miles back of New Madrid, sixty Missourians routed 200 Federals, killing and capturing many.
Another skirmish occurred in the same vicinity with Pillow's scouts, resulting similarly.

From New York.

New York, Aug. 14.—The Banks of Philadelphia, New York and Boston have agreed to take fifty million of the loan on condition that they be the sale recipients of Treasury notes.

oned, but the tariff will be collected on

Robert Mure, of the Charleston Courier,

From Missouri.

St. Louis, Aug. 15.—The Evening Missourian and Bulletin, secession papers, are suppressed. The houses of two promi-

nent Secessionists were searched.

Rolla, Aug. 15.—Siegel is reported 50 miles West, camped on the Gasconade.

Twenty wagons, with fugitives, have ar-

rived here.

The stage line to Springfield is abandoned and the stock brought here. Sr. Lovis, Aug. 13.—Wm. Wade, Henry N. Hart, M. Neidner, J. H. Blood and A. H. Menkins have been arrested. The

tured.

The following additional Federal Cap-tains were killed: Mason, Brown and Shatter; and the following wounded:— Gattschakelf, Swift, Gilbert and Holton. The Provesthas issued stringent orders gainst wearing concealed wenpons.— calers are not to sell or give arms without special permits. Brownies has been taken to Cairo. Thompson has possession of the Pilot Knob Railroad, cutting off communication The Southerners have possession of Potosi, at the Junction of he Iron Mountain Railroad.

From Washington.

for which they enlist,

Ex-Gov. Denver is appointed Brigadier

From Virginia.

Sanne Hook, Aug. 15.—The Confederates fired on the pickets at Berlin. An ttack was expected at Point of Rocks.

From New York. New York, Aug. 15.-Indge Garrison made a formal application for forces to execute his writs. The officials replied that they could furnish 1,400 men, that the county had no artillery sufficient

ly powerful to impress the walls of Fort Lafayette, and so the matter rests. Washington, Aug. 15,—It is understood that Seward intends informing Lord Lyons that British subjects furnishing aid to the Confederates is a violation of the Oncen's Proclamation. Maynard, of Tennessee, arrived here

The Star has a dispatch denying Mo-Cullough's death.

Passes are required on all the roads approaching Washington.

Muir, bearer of dispatches, is at Fort

Lafavelte. Faulkner demands an interview with lameron. He is still deprived of commu-

deation with his friends. nication with his friends.

It is reported that Gen. Lee crossed Cheat River in two bodies, 5,000 by the Staunton road and 5,000 by the Lee-burg road; and are within 15 miles of Rosen-

Acquia Crock. It is stated that the object of Faulkner's arrest is to hold him as hostage for Con-gressman Ely, McGraw and other non-

Combatant prisoners.

Quartermaster Meigs has gone to New
York to investigate clothing contracts.—
The contract committee are making astounding discoveries.

New OBLEARS, Aug. 16 .- The following is from an extra of the Houston Tele-graph, August 10th. "There are reports of a fight on the 25th of July between Col. Baylor's command and the Federal troops at Fort Fillmore, resulting in the defeat of the latter with 30 killed and wounded—two Lieutemants among the killed. The Southerners were un-The Federals fied, were pursued and the whole command taken prisoners, (500 in number.) The mail to Taeson was cleaned out by the Apaches and all lands

Latest From Missouri.

Foreign.

New York, Aug. 14.—The Steamer Nova Scotia brings Liverpool dates of the 2d August. Cotton sales of the week 60,000 bales, of which Speculators took 12,000 and Exporters 9,000 bales. Sales Friday, 6,000 bales, closing quiet. Or leans Fair, 91: Orleans Middling, 81.—Breadstuffs steady. Provisions imactive. Bullion has increased in the Bank Air, 600 pounds. The Bank rate of interest is reduced to five per cent. Starke won the Goodwood cup.

The Steamers North Briton and Edinburg had arrived out.

New York, Aug. 14.—The Steamer Persulfferd much. Good pounds. The Bank rate of interest is reduced to five per cent. Starke won the Goodwood cup.

The Steamers North Briton and Edinburg had arrived out.

New York, Aug. 14.—The Steamer Persulfferd much. Good price and find the 3d suffered much.

The Steamers North Briton and Edinburg had arrived out.

New York, Ang. 14.—The Steamer Persia has arrived, with Liverpool dates of the 3d. Cotton sales Saturday 5,000 bales, closing dull and unchanged. Bread-staffs firm. Provisions dull. News unimportant.

The weather was unfavorable for crops. The London Times says it is not supposed that influential houses will consent to act as agents for the sale of American Jean. Every element of danger supposed that influential houses will consent to act as agents for the sale of American Jean. Every element of danger supposed that the blockade will be abandoned, but the tariff will be collected on General Commanding.

The Steamers North Briton and Edinburg had arrived out. We find the burish and the vigorous procedure of the valuable and the vigorous procedure of the valuable and the vigorous procedure of the valuable account of the valuabl

on Broader principles of constitutional disty and particular and who agree that distingt on our fast payers of confederate loss was from 200 to 300 killed and 400 to 500 wounded.—

Aniong the killed on our side are Major and the killed on our side are Major and the killed of the 3d Regiment less this arm, and it is thought will die.—

Capt. Stewart's company suffered greatly, thirty or forty of Col. Carroll's regiment was killed. Maj. Wrightman, a gallant Missouri officer, was killed. Seigel's force were pursued to Springfield. When the messenger left it was thought M Cubloch would attack them there. Capt. Blank engit Seigel but he was rescued. Blank engit Seigel but he was rescued. Col. Sweeney of the Federal army was killed. The enemy's loss is estimated at from 2,300 to 3,000.

The following dispatch was rescited at from 2,300 to 3,000.

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The following dispatch was received at ort Smithe

Fort Smith:

FAVETTEVILLE, Aug. 13.—M'Culloch
sent forces after Seigel's command, about
twenty miles from Springfield. General
Hardee met and captured the whole of
the Federal forces and is bringing them
back, thus making a clean thing of 14.—
The massages is just in back, thus making ast in.
The messenger is just in.
C. II, STERRAN.

Letter from Mr. Nelson.

The following letter from Hon, T. A. R. Nelson appears in the Knoxville Registor of Friday:-

Having been arrested in Lee county. Having been arrested in Lee county. Virginia, taken to Cumberland Gap, and sent to Richmond, Virginia, I deem it due to all those who have had me in actual custody, to state that they have treated me with uniform civility and kindness. To Capt, Powell, at Cumberland Gap, and Lieutenants Phunlee and Cocke, and Sergeant Gillessie, who had charge of the eventy men who guarded no from the Gap to Abingdon, and to seconcelled to consent to the publication of fedebools regarding affairs in Southwestern Missouri. The rout there is regardly addised that Gen. Van. 15.—The Govern-blowing up the powder and destroying other property, Seigel left, and on Sunsay and the property seigel left, and on Sunsay in the powder of the subjugation of Lower Collisions, and San Antonio. The supposed of the subjugation of Lower Collisions and country of St. Louis in The City and cou

wards all or either of the persons referre to, T. A. R. NELSON. Esy East Tennessee papers please copy.

The Riot at Concord. New Hamp-

shire. The telegraph announced last week the

destruction of the office of the N. H. De-

guns and axes. One of them vory impro-dently reached forth a Cole's revolver. lations like the following: "Fire, you trai-tor"—"you rebel and secessionist"—"fire,

reantz's position.

From Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 15.—A telegraph from Hickman says a battle was fought at Charleston, Mo., between Jeff. ThompCharleston, Mo., between Jeff. Thompand several prominent citizens endeavorand several prominent citizens endeavorand several prominent citizens endeavor-Charleston, Mo., between Jeff. Thompson's force and the Fremonters. The latter were driven back with severe loss.

Two gan boats are now chasing the steamer Equality, which was captured to day by Capt. James Erwin, from Cairo.

Washington, Aug. 16.—It is proposed to burn the woods on the banks of the Potomac, to prevent constant disasters to the Federals from concealed Southerners.

Heavy firing is heard in the direction of Acquia Crock.

Cannot be stairway. John M. Hill, Esq. and several promuent citizens endeavor collective went up to the office and told the publishers that if they would endeavor to protect their persons and properly. They agreed to this; but, before anything could be done, the soldiers were the influence of the ardent imbilled on the highways and dyways of the route.—

He dropped in the National Hotel, where many Congressmen were indulging in they communiced staving out the pannels: fire arms were then freely used inside, and several of the crowd were wounded one in the arm, another in the hand-while bullets passed through the clothes of a number. The firing was distinctly of a number. heard in the street, and thousands filled the way to a long distance above and be-

the way to a long distance slove and be-low the building.

The publishers escaped into the attic by a ladder, and the rioters took posses-sion. The work of demolition was now commenced in good earnest; types, desks, papers of all kinds, and in fact every-thing which is used about a printing-of-fice came tumbling down on the side-walk in a fearful manner. Bonfires were immediately kindled, and the relies of immediately kindled, and the relics of the Secession presswere thrown upon the burning pile, while the soldiers gathered around the smouldering ruins and gave yent to their joy in the wildest acclamations. After the fires had somewhat abatter to render in future." The necessity of

Action of the New York Democrats.

larger volunteer force curolled and ready
for service than any of her sisters. Again,
as at New Orients, the enemy will find
Tennessee volunteers and the Tennessee
rifles ready to perform their victorious
part in the bloody drama of war.
We have little at present to add to our
past sketches of Tennessee. She will become the great minuty and manufactur-

come the great mining and manufacturing region of the new Republic, and solvence to a career of opulence and indicence which reching in his past could have foreshadowed. Her capital has a fair prospect of being adopted as the Capital of that Republic, for which it possesses most triking advantages on the score of health, accessfullity, literary and social advantages, etc. The Capital must not be upon the scatterity literary. The site of the new Southern University has been fixed in Tennessee, and we have no doubt it will become the focus of light and knowledge for the rising generation, as Oxford and Cambridge, in England are for the present."

England are for the present,"

Movements of the Lincolnites in

Kentucky.
A correspondent of the Louisville Con-

Peace Meetings.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce writes: The great number of peace meetings now being held all over the country are most significant; and the studied efforts of the ultra war journalists to suppress destruction of the office of the N. H. Democratic Standard by a mob. The following statement is furnished by the New York Post:

The rict at Concord, New Hampshire, on Thursday, briefly reported by telegraph, was a serious affair. The returned soldiers of the First New Hampshire Regiment took office at certain expressions in the editorial columns of the Democratic Standard, a proper which has steadfastly opposed the Government and denounced the war. A company of the soldiers procured copies of the paper, read extracts to an excited crowd, and presently a revolver was fired, the ball passing the building occupied by the Standard, morrowly escaping some women curvleyed in a sewing machine slop on the second floor. The publishers of the Standard, four in number, thereupon appeared at the windows, armed with revolvers, who discussed in the contract of the second more than the followers are assumulating inagnificent fortunes as jubbers, contractors, sutless and followers. Peace will put an end to the selling of old vessels, should pork, beet, &c., to the Government, at three, four, or five times their value.—Then there will be no longer an inviting field for agents and middle men, who disvide the spoils with the contractors and very existence. dard, four in number, thereupon appear-ificial for agents and middle men, who di-ed at the windows, armed with revolvers, wide the spalls with the contractors and jobbers, or shave the soldiers of a percentage on their rations and wages. If we shook it, and told the crowd they were well prepared, and should defend them selves to the last extremity. These who composed the mob answered with ejacutations in the mob answered with ejacutations and wages. If we have peace, these worn out party hacks and soldiers of fortune; who continue to put themselver prominently forward on every committee which has the handling every committee which has the handling of large sums of money, will lose their golden opportunities for amassing for

they commenced staving out the pannels: | cocktails. "Hallo, Lieutenant, you here Wash't that a glorious victory?"

"Glorious! Now, see here, let's have no more fooling about this business. We were magnificently whipped, and if you ain't a d-d pack of fools, the first thing you'll do when you squat in your seats to day is to get up and acknowledge the in dependence of them fellers. D-d if | tion to the enemy, dont like them; they fight like majors." Execut Congressmen.

19-27 The Boston Courier, one of Lincoln's New England organs, a paper of killed.

Bir The Federal forces in the fight with McCullough wer about 11,000. McCullough's about 13,000.

How The Federal forces in the fight with sumed, the City Marshal went into the office and prevailed upon the rioters to go into the street.

Maryland Logislature. The Demogratic Committee of New In the Lagislature of Mavyland, on the The Richmond corre York, in calling for the selection of dele-In the Logislature of Maydand, on the | The Richmond correspondent of the gales to the State Convention to be held port upon the memorials of the Police. Prominent per one here entertain

The scene which accompanied the colling of the report was in the highest egree affecting. The resolutions passed with only seven dissenting voices.

Latest From Cairo.

Brilliant Achievement of the Federal Army a Coire,—Great Battle—Glavious Watery, The first splendid result of the present of the Federal Army at Cairo, under the command of the illustrious Gen. B. M. correspondent of the Cincinnati Gorev

of Monday:
"About I o'clock Thursday night, the town was thrown into the wildest excito-ment by the rapid thunderings of the big

gume at the fort.
Everybody was avalea and up in less than no time, thinking, of course, that Fillow and his angelic ever were upon us.
The night was pitch dark, and one went

tumbling about in all sorts of proximity to one's neighbors.

Pac guns kept blasing away, and ne-body outside the guard lines could get information of the object of the shooting. information of the object of the shooting. It came to be understood, however, at length, that two flat-boats were trying to tun the blockade. The firing seemed to have no effect on thom, for they kept i steadily on, and very soon get beyond treach of the shois. The "R." was then first up, pushing out, overtook them some three miles down the river. The boats were found to centain hime and hoop poles, and without crew or steers men, were floating on toward the head of Disic.

a spasm. The two or three regiments that have been recruiting for the last two months, have left, or will leave in a day or two, are but little more than half full, or two, are call little more than half little, and notwithstanding a great deal of drimming us there are but very few new recruits.

"The military spirit seems to have left us, and although the papers says the re-tuesed three months men will most of em re-enlist, none of those that I have oken with, have any iden of doing so, at I think if we could only break up ld Abe's cabinet, and break down th affuence of the abolition bloodhounds is ongress, we might hope for a speedy end

The Release of T. A. R. Nelson. The following Telegram was received

Dr. J. G. M. Romay, Konsulle:
Yours received. Mr. Ng.sox has acknowledged his obligation, as a citizen of the State of Tennessee, to submit to her late decision; and upon his promise to act hereafter in accordance therewith, i have ordered his release. JEFFERSON DAVIS. This will be gratifying to the numerous

and we are satisfied with the result,-Knowille Regulary The Confederate Prisoners. The Cincinnati Commercial says: In order to explain a point concerning which

riends of Mr. Nelson in East Tennessee,

the public do not seem to have correct that accurate intelligence, or all the more information, we remark that the tlovernments and preparations of the Fourer ment will not recognize the Southern army is conveyed to the enemy. There is reason to believe that information, that has been carfully kept from the public but will release all-excepting those who here, has been given from time to time to have been officers in the United States
Army and Navy—who will give parole
not to bear arms against the United
States, and who will not give informa-

LINCOLN'S BRIBES FOR ENGINEERIS. The New York Harald says:

The New York Herald says:
By an act of Congress, recently passed, the soldiers' pay is increased from eleven dollars to fifteen dollars per month, and the pay of non-commissioned officers is increased in proportion. To the late three months' troops a bounty of 20 dollars per months' troops a bounty of 20 dollars per menths' troops a bounty of 30 dollars per man is offered if they re-culist for the war individually, 40 if they re-culist by companies, and 50 dollars if they re-culist by regments. This liberality will no doubt be attended with good effect, and in these hard times the government will probably obtain all the men it wants.

The Blockade.

My care, now the state Convention to be held by a Systember, the set farth the objects they have in view;

All citizons are requested to unite in the selection of the state of the conferry who believe that the present terms are requested to unite in the selection of the subsection of the United by extending equal had been confused by the most literative of the conferry who believe that the present terms who had been confused by the most literative of peace who seek the reaching the confused by the most literative of peace who seek the reaching the confused by the most literative of the conferry who believe that the victorian points are peace of the conferry who believe that the victorian points are peace of the conferry who believe that the victorian points are peaced to all the states who regard the subsection of the United by the most literative of the subsection of the victorian power and privileges of the States who regards, the present constitution of the States who regards all the peace of the conferry of the conferry

eleut supplies of the article. The Conestoga Mills, at Lancaster, Pa., Imve already suspended for similar reasons. These suspensions are, we presume, what a Boston elegistran a few days ago exultingly called the "blessings of war."

for war jurgoser—inastituch as Lombard, when on duty, will be subject to the rules street blocks upon the Northern Jonathan, as well as his Southern (Secosh) brother, as an incorrigible repudiator.

The talk is, that the writer of the mon-

idual whose sympathics and interests are Sorth. How all that may be, I cannot having the offset to in pire everybody with froth auxlety to hear from Mr. Au-

The Washington correspondent of the

We have been permitted to make a brief extract from a private letter to a business man in the city from one of the most distinguished chizens of Philadelphia. It bears date July 27th:

"There is nothing new or interesting with us. Every branch of business is as dull as ever, and no prospect of roviving it until the war is over. The recruiting business is as dull as any other, had a sort of spasmodic revival this week, after the battle of Bull's Run, but it was only a sassam. The two or three regiments hoods. So the real danger is carefully con-coaled from the misses; for the admini-tration well knows that men, though starring cannot be persuaded to rish to certain death to avoid the risk of becoming beggars and perhaps, in many instan-

ces, criminals, Building for the London Exhibition, chmati, August 2, reads as follows: The building which is now going up for the great exhibition at London will have public attention engrossed by the recon-

of timber and iron will be used in the of abolitionism, north western Obiostructure, and for the windows no less kown as the "reserve"-a district of than 108 miles length of sashing will be country containing fifty thousand veters, y Dr. J. G. M. Bamsey, from President used. The glaziers will use 500 tons of has not sent a single regiment into the sheet-glass and 50 tons of putty. Among field to light in the war which its own the small items are between 200 and 300 leaders, Giddings and others, have contons of nails, 600 tons of paint, 500 tons tributed so largely to bring about.

of pipe and so on-Expenses of the War.

war cost England scarcely much. received from a party who wanted to "A Truitor Discovered." . make shreadont a very low figure.
Under this caption the Washington cor-

individual occupying a confidential relation to Gon, Scott,

Bogus News.

By the Governor of Tennessee .- A Proclamation.

Waranis, by the act of the General Assembly passed May 6th, 1861, it is made

coming embarrassed in their operations virtue of the anthority in me vested by by the scarcity of colton, and we notice the above act, do issue this, my preclamathat the New York Post, a great mives then, oppositing to the patriotism of the ate of the war, is out in an argument in people, to raise, organize, and theroughly tayor of raising the blockade, on the prepare a reserve force of thirty thousand ground that its continuance will greatly injure the North and correspondingly benefit the South. The Harrisburg (Pa.) Telegraph, another was journal, announce ments and brigades, and mustered into on that the work in the cotton mill, at the service of the State and held ready that place is to be temporarily suspend to murch at short notice, but not put on ed, owing to an advance in the price of pay or subsistence, or withdrawn from Prentiss is thus detailed by the special cotton and difficulty in procuring sufficiently vocations until the necessity for actual service shall arise, when they will be or lered out on duty and placed on the same footing of the other twelve months volunteers. Officers will be appointed to visit the respective counties in which companies may be raised and organized, and muster them into service, The New York correspondent of the after they shall have reported themselves Philadelphia Ledger says:-Wall street; by companies to the Adjutant-General,s painfully exercised to-day by that ills. When thus mustered into service they natured money article in the London will be required to drill by companies at Times, warning brother Jonathan not to least once a week, and by Battalions and enter hombard street with his new loans Regiments as often as once a month, and

(1.8.) in witness whereof I have here-the great seal of the State to be efficient at the Executive office, in Nash-ville this, the 7th day of August, 1861.

By the Governor, Isnau G. Hannis. J. E. R. Bay, Secretary of State, For the Permanent Constitution.

The Lycroburg Recoder alluding to the result of the election in that county on the 18th, states the following rather amusing fact:

with fresh anxiety to hear the proper of the Permanent Constitution in some inthe among the English money kings, face to lace.

"In counting cut the votes, those for the Permanent Constitution in some instruces were discarded, owing to the belief of the proper officers that they were not to be counted. In one district it was thought that "For the Permanent Constitotion" was the name of the ticket, yete would have been much greater the people of the county generally

Missouri tecops, and is to be expended or the administ Missouri tecops, and is to be expended then, though subject to the discretion of President

patch to the associated press, dafed Cin-

the great exhibition at London will have a cubical extent of 73 000,000 of cubic feet. The foundations have already consumed 5,000 tons concrete, and on that will be laid 18,000,000 of bricks in \$2,000 visions. tons of Morter. Ten thousand tons each Del We see it stated that that that hot-bed

BURYING THE DEAR AT WASHINGTON .- A Washington correspondent states that a Some of the Northern Black Republi-can papers are asking how is it that the dead from the camps and hospitals war to suppress the Southern robellion about the City, for which they receive 88, has already cost between \$1.00,000,000 and A New York from 18 also there who want has already cost between \$150,050,050 and A New York fivin is also there who want \$200,000,000, when the awhole Crimean the contract for \$6, and a letter has been

respondent of the Northern Associated per of the State must go protest unless I the eltizons come forward and buy up its Press writes:

It has been evident, for some time past, unsaleable bounts. So much for its appropriations to enery an a war of subjugation

of the South that | For "How dreadful it would be to five without men!" exclaimed a young girl, with tears in her eyes, on hearing that another valued friend had volunteered, and might never come luck.

p 3- The Mobile Register has good authority for stating that, the Biltish fleet of the Gulf under Admiral Milne, numbers no less than thirty five men of war, each carrying heavy metal and equipped on a war footing. It is in our waters as a "corps of observation,"

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 16 .- Cotton sales New Outrass, Aug. 16.—Cotton sales of the week 42 bales. Receipts of the week 60 bales against 4850 bales last year. Decrease in total receipts at this port as compared with last year 308,000 bales.—At all Soutern ports 925,000 bales. Stock on hand 9,900 bales against 51,000 last year. Flour 88 50, Lard 14. Coffee—tales of the week 250 bags at 30c; stock 1800 bags against 4700 bags last year.